

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.2990, 5.0532,
-6.6727)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.2990, 5.0532, -6.6727)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.3423, 5.1700,
-6.7422)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBCDE8
RGB	219, 205, 232
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1961, 0.0902
CMYK	0.06, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	271°, 37%, 86%
HSV	271°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	65.6102, 64.5489, 85.3450
YIQ	212.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

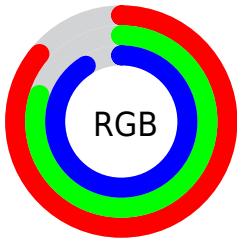
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 205, 232
Decimal	14405096
CIE Lab	84.25, 9.77, -11.56
CIE LCh	84, 15.135, 310.222
Yxy	64.5516, 0.3045, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292595176 (0xFFDBCDE8)
YUV	212.2640, 9.7298, 5.9075
Hunter-Lab	80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422

Details

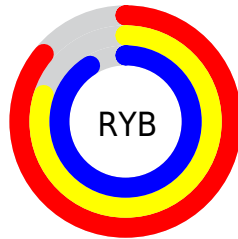
The HunterLab color $80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $87.7656, -13.6794, 14.8211$, and the grayscale version is $81.2151, -4.3334, 4.4126$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $57.5850, 5.2783, -6.7144$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72.5173, 13.9368, -17.4906$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4746, -3.4066, 3.2966$.

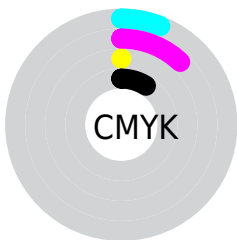
Distribution



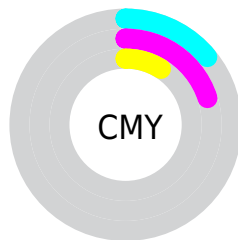
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.3423, 5.1700,
-6.7422

80.3423, 5.1700,
-6.7422

210.0426, 1.6747,
-3.4087

68.6277, 5.3321,
-6.8862

105.5485, 4.6840,
-6.2951

57.5437, 5.4374,
-6.9744

118.9845, 4.3715,
-6.0018

47.1305, 5.4774,
-7.0003

132.9466, 4.0162,
-5.6654

37.4345, 5.4438,
-6.9577

147.4158, 3.6206,
-5.2881

28.5131, 5.3250,
-6.8393

162.3749, 3.1868,
-4.8720

20.4407, 5.1049,
-6.6378

177.8082, 2.7168,

13.3183, 4.7595,

-4.4190

-6.3493

193.7018, 2.2123,
-3.9307

■ 6.8610, 5.8405,
-7.0026

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 80.3423, 5.1700,
-6.7422

■ 80.3423, 5.1700,
-6.7422

■ 72.5173, 13.9368,
-17.4906

■ 88.4746, -3.4066,
3.2966

■ 65.0470, 22.9170,
-29.1051

■ 96.8687, -11.8166,
12.7552

■ 58.0020, 32.0947,
-41.7377

■ 99.0647, -10.0115,
15.1758

■ 51.4731, 41.3823,
-55.4969

■ 99.3007, -9.1805,
15.4443

■ 45.5780, 50.5448,
-70.3431

■ 40.4631, 59.0896,
-85.8992

■ 36.2915, 66.1714,
-101.2047

■ 33.2000, 70.6924,
-114.6444

■ 31.3686, 72.2926,
-123.7053

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.3440, -1.7338, -10.2235



80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422



80.3440, 9.6354, -0.3749

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3440, 5.1682, -6.7407



80.3440, 0.6129, 16.1668



80.3440, -17.9061, 1.9178

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422



87.7656, -13.6794, 14.8211

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.3440, -17.3295, 8.8484



80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422



80.3440, -6.8171, 16.6594

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3440, 5.1682, -6.7407



80.3440, 6.9397, 12.6833



80.3440, -13.3323, 14.0964



80.3440, -14.9373, -4.9315

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422



80.3440, 10.5385, 4.4260



80.3440, -13.3323, 14.0964



80.3440, -18.1178, 4.3206

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3440, 5.1682, -6.7407



97.2234, -2.4874, 2.1701



83.0521, -6.0071, -3.4306



44.6388, -0.7973, 0.5959

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3440, 5.1682, -6.7407



87.2834, 8.1102, -10.3397



81.6221, 9.3993, -4.7538



37.7529, 1.5072, -2.0647



23.5332, 54.0452, -91.3340



6.8154, 15.1785, -22.7810

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.1685, 6.9838, 1.6848



88.4106, 10.5589, 1.1938



86.6738, -17.5895, 13.3933



38.0566, 2.1837, 1.0358



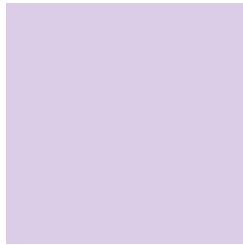
31.9302, 56.7831, 4.3400



8.7869, 15.8251, -0.3468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

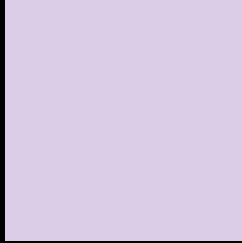
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

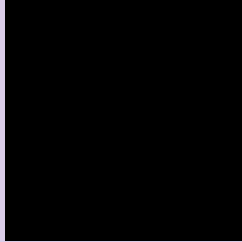
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422.

-6.7422.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422

Protanopia

80.5027, -0.3376, -7.7309

Deuteranopia

80.1421, 6.0256, -6.9914



Tritanopia

80.5350, 2.1245, -1.7333

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422

Protanomaly

80.5257, 1.2312, -7.1199

Deuteranomaly

80.1421, 6.0256, -6.9914

Tritanomaly

80.3362, 3.1966, -3.5432

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422

Achromatopsia

81.1403, -4.3294, 4.4085

Achromatomaly

80.7233, -0.6054, 0.5071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(219, 205, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 205, 232)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 205, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 205, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 205, 232) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 205, 232) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 205, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 205, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 205, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 205, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3423, 5.1700, -6.7422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 205, 232) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
205, 232) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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